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## Appendix A. Glossary

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### **AIS (Abbreviated Injury Scale)**

An integer scale developed by the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine to rate the severity of individual injuries. The AIS includes: 1=minor, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe, 5=critical, and 6=maximum (virtually untreatable). The scale does not explicitly denote a fatal injury. An AIS rating of 7 (injured, severity unknown) is used when sufficient information about an injury is not available.

### **Body Type**

Refers to the individual classifications of motor vehicles by their design structure based on definitions developed by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

### **Crash**

An event that produces injury and/or damage, involves a motor vehicle in transport, and occurs on a trafficway or while the vehicle is still in motion after running off the trafficway. In this report, crash and motor vehicle crash are synonymous. To qualify for the CDS, all crashes must be reported by the police to the state and involve a towed CDS applicable vehicle.

### **Crash Severity (delta-v is used as a measure of crash severity)**

CRASHPC and OLDMISSPC are computer models that provide a measure of crash severity in terms of delta-v (see Appendix D). In vehicle-to-vehicle crashes, the models assume that the two vehicles approach each other at an impact velocity, reach a common velocity, and then separate. Delta-v is equal to the impact velocity minus the separation velocity. Other factors being equal, the greater the delta-v during a collision, the greater the potential for occupant injury.

### **Crashworthiness Data System Applicable Motor Vehicle**

Refers to those motor vehicles classified as automobiles, automobile derivatives, sport utility vehicles, van-based light trucks, and light conventional trucks where the qualifying trucks must have a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of less than or equal to 10,000 pounds.

### **Ejection**

Refers to persons being completely or partially thrown from the vehicle as a result of an impact or rollover. Partial ejection refers to a situation where part of the occupant's body remains *in* the vehicle. This does not apply to occupants who are not initially in the seating compartment of the vehicle (e.g., persons riding in pickup beds, boots of convertibles, or open tailgates), since any ejection for them is coded as complete ejection.

**Entrapment**

Refers to persons being partially or completely *in* the vehicle and mechanically restrained by a damaged vehicle component. Jammed doors and immobilizing injuries, by themselves, do not constitute entrapment. Occupants pinned by cargo shift are not considered to be entrapped. Occupants who are completely or partially ejected and subsequently become pinned by their own vehicle and any surface other than their own vehicle are not considered entrapped. An occupant whose seat belt buckle release mechanism is jammed as a result of a crash is not considered entrapped.

**Fatally Injured Occupant**

A death within 30 days of a CDS applicable motor vehicle crash is a result of injuries sustained in the crash.

**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash**

A crash in which at least one occupant of a CDS applicable motor vehicle dies within 30 days of the crash as a result of injuries sustained in the crash.

**Fixed Object**

An object attached to the terrain (trees, abutments) or stationary objects intentionally placed for a particular purpose (e.g., poles, barriers).

**Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)**

The maximum capacity of a vehicle, including the weight of the base vehicle, all added equipment, driver and passengers, and all cargo loaded into or onto the vehicle. Actual weight may be less than or greater than GVWR.

**Injured Occupant**

Occupant of a CDS applicable motor vehicle sustaining any type of injury as a result of a crash, including injuries from non-impact forces.

**Light Trucks**

Includes utility vehicles, pickups, vans, and truck-based station wagons, with a GVWR less than 10,000 pounds.

**Maximum AIS**

Represents the highest AIS level sustained by an injured occupant of a CDS applicable motor vehicle.

**Motor Vehicle in Transport**

A CDS applicable motor vehicle on a roadway or in motion within a trafficway.

**Non-Fixed Objects**

Objects that are movable or moving that include motor vehicles, pedestrians, pedalcyclists, animals, trains, trailers, objects that fall from vehicles, small boulders, trash cans, or grocery carts.

**Occupant**

Any person who is in a CDS applicable motor vehicle in transport.

**Passenger Car**

## Glossary

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Any motor vehicle that is an automobile, auto-based pickup, large limousine, or three-wheel automobile or automobile derivative.

### **Passenger Vehicles**

Includes passenger cars, pickup trucks, vans, and sport/utility vehicles with a GVWR less than 10,000 pounds. Equivalent to CDS applicable vehicles.

### **Police-Reported Crash**

A crash investigated or reported by a police officer, documented with a completed form which is signed by the investigating officer, and reported to the state. Driver reports submitted only to motor vehicle officials are excluded.

### **Primary Sampling Unit (PSU)**

A city, county, or group of contiguous counties with an aggregate population of at least 50,000 which defines a geographic area for crash investigation. PSU selection is the first stage in the probability sampling of crashes for the CDS.

### **Belt Usage**

Manually operated belt systems include shoulder belts, lap belts, lap and should belt combinations, or child safety seats. Automatic belt systems include passive belts.

### **Roadway**

That part of a trafficway used for motor vehicle travel or, where travel by various classes of motor vehicles is segregated, that part of a trafficway used by a particular class. The roadway excludes shoulders, designated parking lanes, and median areas.

### **Serious-Maximum Injury**

Injury severity of AIS 3-6, including, for example, compound fractures and internal organ injuries. Unless otherwise noted, summary statistics in this report include all fatally injured persons as seriously injured, but exclude survivors with unknown injury severity level (see AIS).

### **Towaway Crash**

A crash which is noted on the police report as involving at least one CDS applicable vehicle that was towed from the crash scene as a result of damage from the crash. For those crashes involving injury or fatality, the injured or killed person must be an occupant of the towed CDS applicable vehicle to qualify for the CDS.

### **Towed Vehicle**

A CDS applicable motor vehicle that was involved in a crash and removed by means other than its own power from the crash scene due to damage resulting from the crash.

**Trafficway**

Any right-of-way open to the public as a matter of right or custom for moving persons or property from one place to another, including the entire width between property lines or other boundaries.

**Vehicle Type**

Refers to a series of CDS applicable motor vehicle body types that have been grouped together because of design similarities. The principal vehicle types used in this report are passenger cars, pickup trucks, vans, and sport/utility vehicles.